

ALAKOZ, A.K.

~~State~~ of peripheral arterial pulse in ischemia of the brain in
dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr] 5 no.2:191-198 Mr-Apr '59 (MIRA 12:7)

1. 1 oblasna likarnya oblasnoi likuval'noi komisii, L'vov.
(BRAIN--ANEMIA) (PULSE)

ALAKOZ, A.K.; GOL'DGEFTER, V.I.; LEVCHENKO, D.G.

Semiconductor electrothermometer for temperature measurement in a submembranous space. Med. prom. 14 no.8:47-49 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(THERMOMETERS AND THERMOMETRY, MEDICAL)

ALAKOZ, A.K. (L'vov, 14, ul. Repina. d.13, kv.2)

State of the tonus of peripheral vessels in endarteritis
obliterans according to electrosphygmographic data. Klin. khir.
no.10:33-36 0 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Pervaya L'vovskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa.
(ARTERIES—DISEASES)
(SPHYGMOMETRY)

SEMENTIN, N.; TEREENT'YEVA, T., doverenny vrach; GONTAR', I., pomoshchnik stalevara; BUKHALO, I., slesar', strakhovoy delegat; KOVALEVSKAYA, Z., portnikha po remontu spetsodezhdy, strakhovoy delegat; SHITUNOV, L., kontroler; CHAYKA, M., inzh., strakhovoy delegat; KOZHEMYAKIN, P., normirovshchik; ALAKOZOVA, L., fel'dsher; TSOLOLO, F., slesar'

Let's have more of active initiative and interest. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no.2:9-10 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Strakhovoy aktiv Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda "Azovstal'" (for all).
 2. Predsedatel' zavkoma profsoyuza zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Sementin).
 3. Chlen komiteta martenovskogo tsekha zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Gontar').
 4. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Bukhale).
 5. Predsedatel' mestnogo komiteta medsanchasti zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Kovalevskaya).
 6. Rel'so-balochnyy tsekh zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Kutseval).
 7. Utdel tekhnicheskogo kontrolya liteynogo tsekha i chlen komissii zavkoma po sotsial'nomu strakhovaniyu zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Shitunov).
 8. Domennyy tsekh zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Chayka).
 9. Zamestitel' predsedatelya tsekhovogo komiteta mekhanicheskogo tsekha No.1 zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Kozhemyakin).
 10. Medsanchast' zavoda "Azovstal'" i chlen komiteta zavodskoy organizatsii Krasnogo Kresta (for Alakozova).
 11. Predsedatel' komissii po sotsial'nomu strakhovaniyu tsekha blyuming zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Tselole).
- (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

PANOV, D.G.; VRONSKIY, V.A.; ALAKSANDROV, A.N.

Distribution and composition of spores and pollens in the surface layer of sediments in the Azov Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4: 818-821 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet i Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Volgo-Donskogo territorial'nogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

ALAKSANYAN, V. T.

AUTHOR: None Given 30-58-4-31/44

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii).
Branch of Chemical Sciences (Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk).
July-December 1957 (Iyul'-Dekabr' 1957)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4,
pp. 116-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Institute for Compounds of High Molecular Weight. (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy) the following dissertation for the degree of a Candidate of Technical Sciences was defended:
N. F. Usmanova - Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and of the Polymerization of α - and β -Vinyl-naphthalene. (Issledovaniya v oblasti sinteza i polimerizatsii α - i β -vinilnaftalina).
2) At the Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N. S. Kurnakova), the following dissertations were defended:

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Dissertations. Branch of Chemical Sciences.
July-December 1957

30-58-4-31/44

- a) for the degree of a Candidate of Chemical Sciences:
- V. T. Alaksanyan - Absorption Spectrum of Some Compounds of Quadrivalent Uranium at Low Temperature. (spektry pogloshcheniya nekotorykh soyedineniy chetyrekhvalentnogo urana pri nizkoy temperature).
 - Ya. Ya. Bleydelis - Crystallochemical Investigation of the Diamino δ ithioegante of Bivalent Platinum. (Kristallokhimiya cheskoye issledovaniye diamindirodanidov dvukhvalentnoy platiny).
 - T. A. Dobrynina - Physico-Chemical Investigation of the Triple System $\text{LiOH-H}_2\text{O}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and Synthesis of Peroxidic Lithium Compounds. (Fiziko-khimicheskoye issledovaniye troynoy sistemy $\text{LiOH-H}_2\text{O}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ i sintez perekisnykh soyedineniy litiya).
 - A. K. Il'yasova - Investigation of the Effect of Pyridine on Isomeric Ammonia-Bromine Compounds and on Nitrobromine Compounds of Quadrivalent Platinum. (Izucheniye deystviya piridina na izomernyye ammiachnyye bromo- i nitrobromosoyedineniya chetyrekhvalentnoy platiny).

Card 2/5

Dissertations. Branch of Chemical Sciences.
July-December 1957

30-58-4-31/44

D. L. Motov - Investigation of the $TiO_2-H_2SO_4-(NH_4)_2SO_4-H_2O$ System in Connection With the Working Up of Titanium Niobates of the Kola Peninsula (Izucheniye sistemy $TiO_2-H_2SO_4-(NH_4)_2SO_4-H_2O$ v svyazi s problemoy pererabotki titanoniobatov Kol'skogo poluostrova).

3) At the Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo) the following dissertations for the degree of a Candidate of Chemical Sciences were defended:
I. F. Bel'skiy - Catalytic Hydrogenolysis of Furane Homologa (Kataliticheskiy gidrogenoliz gomologov furana).
K. N. Kurdyumova - Structure and Chemical Transformations of Organo-Alkaline Anyl Compounds. (Stroyeniye i khimicheskiye prevrashcheniya shchelochnoorganicheskikh soyedineniy anilov).
N. V. Nikiforova - Investigations of the Kinetics and of the Sequence of the Hydrogenation of Couplings in the Functional Series of Some Hyperoxidic Compounds.

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Dissertations. Branch of Chemical Sciences.
July-December 1957

30-58-4-31/44

(Issledovaniya kinetiki i posledovatel'nosti gidrirovaniya svyazey v funktsional'nykh gruppakh nekotorykh perekisnykh soyedineniy).

B. D. Polkovnikov - Catalytic Hydrogenation of Cyclic Hydrocarbons With the System of Linked Double Compounds.

(Katalicheskoye gidrirovaniye tsiklicheskikh uglevodorodov s sistemoy sopryazhennykh dvoynykh svyazey).

4) At the Institute for Physico-Chemistry (Institut fizicheskoy khimii) the following dissertations were defended:

a) for the degree of a Candidate of Chemical Sciences:

O. Abrarov - Determination of the Discharge Velocity of Nickel Ions and of Cobalt Ions. (Issledovaniye skorosti razryada ionov nikelya i kobal'ta).

A. I. Lipin - Investigation of the Precipitation Process of Electrolytic Coatings on Aluminum Alloys. (Issledovaniye protsessa oszazhdeniya elektroliticheskikh pokrytiy na alyuminiyevyye splavy).

b) for the degree of a Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences: B. N. Vasil'yev - On the Properties of Substance in the State of Absorption According to the Data Obtained

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Dissertations. Branch of Chemical Sciences.
July-December 1957

30-58-4-31/44

in the Investigation of the Absorption of Carbon Dioxide
in a Wide Range of Temperatures and Pressures. (O svoyst-
vakh veshchestva v adsorbirovannom sostoyanii po dannym
issledovaniya adsorbtsii dvoukisi ugleroda v shirokom
intervale temperatur i davleniy).

S. S. Dukhin - Theory of Diffusion Powers of Remote
Effect in Aerosols. (Teoriya sil diffuzionnogo dal'-
nodeystviya v aerolyakh).

1. Chemistry—Bibliography 2. Bibliography—Chemistry

Card 5/5

L 7037-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EED(k)-2/T/EWP(1)/EWA(h) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP5026812

SOURCE: CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0093/0093

AUTHOR: Alakseyev, M. N.; Belov, V. V. 44

49
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A comparator²⁵ Class 42, No. 174443 [announced by Organization of the State Committee on Radio Electronics SSSR (Organizatsiya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po radioelektronike SSSR) 44]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 93

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, pneumatic computer, pneumatic device

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a ^{166, 44}comparator which contains a number of cells equal to the number of digital places. The devices uses jet-type pneumatic elements. The unit is designed for determining the equality (inequality) of two numbers given as pneumatic signals. Each cell contains a passive comparison element with two inputs. The output channels of this element are connected to the input channels of a three-input active "OR" gate. The output channel of the three-input "OR" gate in each cell is connected to the input channels of the corresponding element in the subsequent cell.

UDC: 681.142.07

SUB CODE: DP/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

PO

L 44691-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6010651

WW/JD/DJ

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/010/B107/B107

AUTHOR: Brozgol', I. M.; Alakshin, B. V.; Chistyakov, A. S.

52

TITLE: Investigation of the lapping process 6

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 10B674

REF SOURCE: Tr. Seminara po vopr. progressivn. metodov shlifov. i dovodki detaley, obespech. vysok. i stabil'n. tochnost' i dolgovechn. podshipnikov kacheniya. M., 1964, 57-71

TOPIC TAGS: metal polishing, surface finishing, roller bearing, bearing race, silicon carbide

ABSTRACT: It is experimentally established that the amount of metal removed during the lapping operation which gives the greatest durability to roller bearings depends on the conditions for grinding the races; in the case of severe grinding conditions with an initial 7th class surface finish, the durability of the bearings is improved by increasing metal removal during lapping. In the case of grinding conditions which give an 8th class surface finish, metal removal during lapping should not exceed 15-20 μ. The appearance of comets on the lapped surface is due to abrasive grains getting into the pores of the metal. The greatest tendency to comet formation is shown by silicon carbide grit, while diamond dust shows the least tendency to this phenomenon. When

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UDC: 621.923.6.001.5

L 44691-66

ACC NR: AR6010651

paste abrasive is used for lapping, carbides are stretched out in the direction of the finishing operation due to plastic deformation. White bands on the finished surface appear when the part is lapped at a rate of 12 m/sec and a specific pressure of 32 kg/cm². These white bands are not observed when the lapping rate and specific pressure are reduced. 13 illustrations, bibliography of 2 titles. L. Romancheva [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

hs

Card 2/2

ALAKSHIN, E. V.

Organizatsionno-khoziaistvennoe ukreplenie kolkhovov [Organizational and economic strengthening of collective farms]. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1953. 254 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 7 October 1953

ALAKSHIN, M.V.(Kazan')

Advanced courses for pharmacists in Tashkent. Apt. delo 5 no.1:
31-32 Ja-P '56

(MLRA 9:5)

(TASHKENT---PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

ALALYKIN, A.B.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.; NESTEROV, N.A.; VERSHININA, L.V.; GOVOROV, A.A.

Properties of heat-treated rails made of 1% chromium and
native alloy chromium-nickel steels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 7 no.8:149-154 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

GOVOROV, A.A.; ALALYKIN, A.B.; GRIGORKIN, V.I.; NESTEROV, N.A.; VERSHININA, L.V.

Heat treatment of alloyed rails. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
7 no.10:132-136 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

ALALYKIN, G.S., inzh.; MAL'TSEVA, K.A., inzh.

Pulse control of temperature and composition constancy of
combustion products in an experimental non-oxidizing heating
furnace without muffles. Stal' 25 no.4:369-370 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 21930-66 EWP(o)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/T/EWP(1)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AP6014626

SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/66/000/003/0005/0006

AUTHOR: Alalykin, G. S. (Engineer); Batiyevskiy, M. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automated weighing line for powdered substances

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 3, 1965, 5-6

TOPIC TAGS: automation equipment, pneumatic device, electric circuit/KEP-12U pneumatic device, DP-20 automation equipment

ABSTRACT: Several factories within the Soviet Union utilize automated weighing and mixing devices for the preparation of powdered substances used

in the production of electrodes and wires. Here are utilized automatic weighing devices DP-20 produced by the Nizhnednepropetrovskiy zavod metallo-

Izdeliy (Nizhnednepetrovsk Factory of Metallic Products). The article describes the completed line which is controlled by an electropneumatic device

KEP-12U, and which after selecting portions weighing between 3 and 20 kg mixes (using vibrating techniques) up to 11 components. According to certain programs, some components may require the addition of up to 8 consecutive portions. A detailed description of the electrical circuit of the control is also given.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 nst

UDC: 681.26.66.099.5.002.5

18.7500

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SOV/129-60-2-1/13

AUTHORS: Mes'kin, V. S. (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor), Mishkevich, R. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), ~~Alalykina, A. A.~~, Byelyayeva, Yu. I. (Engineers)

TITLE: Kinetics of Precipitation Hardening of Annealed Commercial Iron

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, Nr 2, pp 2-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Precipitation hardening or "thermal aging" of rimmed commercial iron has an adverse influence on several of its properties. In the parts of magnetic circuits it causes an intolerable increase of coercive force which is often observed during assembly and tests. Unfavorable distribution of precipitating phases (mainly carbides and nitrides) along grain boundaries causes considerable brittleness. The above phenomenon is particularly undesirable if the parts are intended for performance

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Kinetics of Precipitation Hardening of
Annealed Commercial Iron

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at elevated temperatures. After reviewing German and U.S. literature on the subject, the authors describe their investigation of commercial iron EA containing 0.036% C; 0.08% Mn; 0.026% S; 0.009% P; 0.2% Cu; traces of Si; 0.037% C; 0.0008% H; 0.0036% N. Telephone relay armatures were prepared from 1.8-mm-thick sheet, annealed in sealed boxes at 960° C for 3 hr, cooled with the furnace to 700° C (cooling rate 40° C/hr), and eventually aircooled. Kinetics of precipitation hardening were studied on annealed armature held in thermostats at 150-350° C (+5° C) with 50° C intervals. Holding time was varied from 10 min to 400 hr, and coercive force was measured for each holding period (see Fig. 1). As seen from Fig. 1, the maximum coercive force (1.78 oersted) was double that of the annealed iron, after heating at 150° C for 300 hr. As a result of this study, the following conclusions have been made: (1) Annealed rimmed commercial iron is subjected to precipitation hardening even after cooling at

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Annealed Commercial Iron

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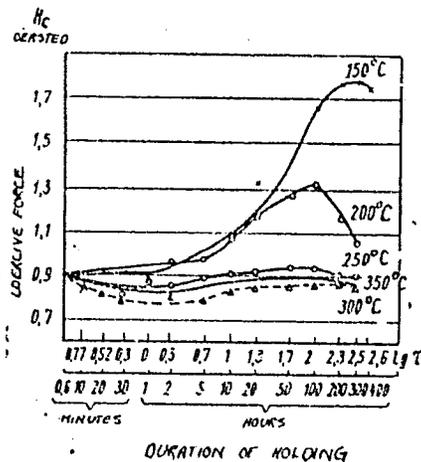


Fig. 1. Kinetics of coercive force changes of commercial iron EA during holding at 150-350° C.

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low rates to room temperature. After holding at room temperature for 20,000 hr or at 150° C for 300 hr, the coercive force is almost double that of the annealed iron. (2) Heating of commercial iron at temperatures up to 350° C decreases its coercive force to the initial value due to coagulation of particles of precipitating phases. However, at the same time, especially during prolonged heating, the reverse dissolving of phases occurs which results in a considerable increase of coercive force during reheating at 150° C (50 hr). Short-time heating at 150-350° C of parts which were preliminarily held at room temperature for 20,000 hr causes reverse process, and reheating at 150° C (50 hr) also increases the coercive force considerably. (3) Heating at 250° C and holding for 4 hr stabilizes the annealed iron since only a little reverse dissolving of phases occurs. The value of coercive force will approximately equal that of iron after annealing. However, it is advisable to determine the conditions of stabilization treatment separately for each batch of iron. (4) The processes of precipitation

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and dissolving of phases in the annealed iron occur more intensely at the grain boundaries (in the inter-crystalline layer). There are 2 figures; 4 tables; and 11 references, 3 Soviet, 5 German, 3 U.S. The U.S. references are: Radavich, J., Wert, C., Journ. Applied Physics, Nr 4, Vol 22, 1951; Davenport, E., Bain, E., Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, Vol 23, 1935; Stanley, I., Journ. of Metals, Nr 10, 1949.

Card 5/5

ALALYKINA, A. F.

"Methods of the Stakhanov Worker," Leg. Prom., No. 2, 1952

S/081/62/000/005/038/112
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Obolentsev, R. D., Bukharov, V. G., Pezdnyakova, T. Ye.,
Alalykina, L. A., Bakalo, L. A., Pototskaya, A. Ye.

TITLE: The synthesis of mono-substituted thiophanes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 263-264,
abstract 5Zh236 (Sb. "Khimiya sera- i azotorgan. soedineniy,
soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh". v. 3. Sfa,
1960, 9-17)

TEXT: A general method is put forward for the synthesis of α -substituted thiophanes, starting from alkylfurylcarbinols, according to the following scheme;

$RCH(OH)C=CHCH=CHO$ (I) \rightarrow $RCO-CH_2CH_2COOC_2H_5$ (II) \rightarrow $RCH(OH)CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ (III) \rightarrow
 $\rightarrow RCHBrCH_2CH_2CH_2Br$ (IV) \rightarrow $RCHCH_2CH_2CH_2S$ (V). I is converted by heating
 for 2.5 - 3 hrs. in abs. C_2H_5OH containing 0.3 - 0.5% HCl gas (in the
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The synthesis of mono-substituted ...

case of high mol. wt. R the heating is carried out for 0.5 hrs, 4-9% HCl gas) with yields of 35 - 60%, into ethyl esters II (IIa-f) (here and later are given the substance, R, b. p. in °C/mmHg, n_D^{20} , d_4^{20}): IIa, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 89-91/4, 1.4346, 0.9593; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 104-105/4, 1.4410, 0.9562; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5$, 113-115/2, 1.4370, 0.9440; d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, 131-132/2, 1.4403, 0.9317; e, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8$, 145-146/3, 1.4430, 0.9256; f, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}$, -, m. p. 25-27°C, -, -. The II obtained are reduced with a two-fold excess of LiAlH_4 to the corresponding III (IIIa-i): IIIa, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 112-114/3, 1.4545, 0.9319; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 123-124/3, 1.4637, 0.9373; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5$, 139-140/3.5, 1.4556, 0.9249; d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, -, m. p. 46-46.5°C, -, -; e, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8$, -, m. p. 41.5-42°C, -, -; f, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}$, -, m. p. 59-60°C, -, -; g, 2-C₁₀H₇, m. p. 88-89°C, -, -; h, 4-diphenyl, -, m. p. 80°C, -, -; i, cyclo-C₆H₁₁CH₂, -, m. p. 59.5-60.0°C,

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The synthesis of mono-substituted ...

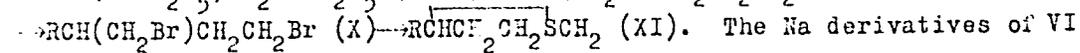
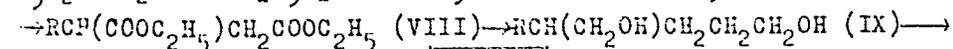
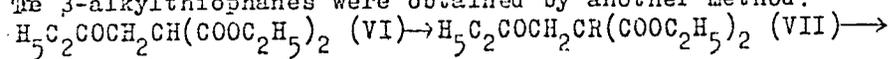
-, -. The III glycols are dissolved in glacial CH_3COOH and the solution saturated with dry HBr at $100-120^\circ\text{C}$ and then fractionated, when the IV (IVa-i) are obtained; IVa, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 125-126/15, 1.4665, 1.3648; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 99-102/2, 1.4962, 1.3623; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5$, 122-123/3, 1.4940, 1.3607; d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, 137-139/2, 1.4902, 1.2976; e, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8$, 157-159/2.5, 1.4865, 1.2633; f, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}$, 180-182/3, 1.4663, 1.2201; g, $2\text{-C}_{10}\text{H}_7$, -, m. p. $54-56^\circ\text{C}$, -, -; h, 4'-diphenyl, -, m. p. $84-85^\circ\text{C}$, -, -; i, cyclo- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{CH}_2$, 132-133/1.5, 1.5202, 1.4310. On boiling the dibromides IV for 3 hrs with a 50% water-alcohol solution of Na_2S there are formed, with yields of 80-90%, the V (Va-k): Va, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 202-203/760, 1.4812, 0.9155; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2$, 107-108/17, 1.4862, 0.9272; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5$, 240-241/760, 1.4823, 0.9095, d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, 275.5 - 276/760, 1.4793, 0.8992; e, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8$, 292-293/760, 1.4792, 0.8940;

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f, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}$, 326.5 - 327/760, 1.4786, 0.8936, ϵ , 2- C_{10}H_7 , m. p. 74-75°C,
 -, -, -; h, 4'-diphenyl, m. p. 59-60°, -, -, -; i, cyclo- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}-\text{CH}_2$,
 86-87/2, 1.5135, 0.9811; k, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{CH}_2$, 109-110/2, 1.5710, 1.0577. With the
 method given it was not possible to obtain V_k since the original phenyl-
 furfurylcarbinol on boiling with an alcohol solution of HCl resinifies and
 the corresponding dibromide was obtained in another way. (R. Paul, Compt.
 rend., 1936, 202, 1444). The glycols IIIg and IIIh were obtained by the
 reductions of the corresponding β -(2-naphthoyl) and β -(4-biphenyloyl)-
 propionic acids, synthesized by the condensation of the corresponding
 hydrocarbons with the succinic anhydride using the Friedel-Crafts reaction.
 The β -alkylthiophanes were obtained by another method:



are condensed in the usual way with halogen alkyls and yields of 80-90%
 of VII are obtained. These are saponified, decarboxylated and esterified
 Card 4/6

The synthesis of mono-substituted ...

S/081/62/000/005/038/112
B151/B101

when VIII (VIIIa-d) are obtained in a yield of 70-90%. VIIIa, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2$, 96-98/2, 1.4260, 0.9710; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$, 101-103/2, 1.4300, 0.9633; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4$, 96-97/1.5, 1.4310, 0.9625; d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, 130-131/1, 1.4365, 0.9453. VIII is reduced with LiAlH_4 (1.25 moles) and (IXa-d) are distilled off: IXa, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2$, 118-120/1.5, 1.4525, 0.9396; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$, 129-130/2.5, 1.4550, 0.9289; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4$, 132-134/3, 1.4560, 0.9299; d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, 161-162/2, 1.4590, 0.9137. From the IX obtained by the method described above the X (Xa-d) are obtained: Xa, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2$, 75-76/1.5, 1.4983, 1.4731; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$, 102-103/2.5, 1.4975, 1.4205; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4$, 114-116/3, 1.4975, 1.4144; d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, 128-129/1, 1.4910, 1.3078. The X are converted in the usual way into XI (XIa-d); XIa $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2$, 200-201, 1.4850, 0.9216; b, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$, 221.5-222, 1.4824, 0.9168; c, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4$, 229.5-230, 1.4842, 0.9184; d, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7$, 282.5-283, 1.4808, 0.9057. The yields in XI were 84-93%
Card 5/6

The synthesis of mono-substituted ...

S/081/62/00G/005/038/112
B151/B101

based on X and 30-40% based on VI.
translation.]

[Abstracter's note: Complete

Card 6/6

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; BARKOVSKAYA, L.Ya.; DRONOV, V.I.;
ALALYKINA, L.A.

Synthesis of 2,4- and 2,5- dialkylthiophanes. Izv.AN SSSR.-
Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1093-1098 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR i
Institut organicheskoy khimii Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Thiophene)

KHAYRULLIN, A.Kh.; ALALYKINA, L.A.

Calculating the cost of the production of liquefied gases.
Gaz. delo no.10:25-27 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ufimskiy otdel ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy AN SSSR.

ALALYKIN, N.G.

Stability coefficient of a truck loader. Avt. prom. 31 no.9:1-2
S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SKARZYNSKI, Szymunt, mgr inż.; ALAMA, Kacelnierz, mgr inż.; WOJNICA,
Jerzy, st. technik

Searching for new methods of constructing low-cost local roads.
Techn drog prace no. 15349-172 '64.

ALAMANIS, L.I.

BIBER, V.A., dots.; ALAMANIS, L.I., mol.nauk spivrobitnik

Biological activity of extracts and distillates from refrigerated
placenta. Medych.zhur. 20 no.3:63-74 '50. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z Ukrains'kogo eksperimental'nogo institutu ochnikh khvorob im.
diysnogo chlena AN URSR V.P.Filatova (direktor - laureat Stalins'koi
premi, Geroy Sotsialistichnoi Pratsi akad. V.P.Filatov)
(TISSUE EXTRACTS) (PLACENTA)

ALAMANOV, B.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.F., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Economics of sheep raising in the Issyk-Kul' region] Ekonomika ovtsevodstva Priissykkul'ia. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 195 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Issyk-Kul' region--Sheep)

ALAMANOV B.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; LYASHENKO, I.V., kand. sel'-
khoz.nauk, red.; GLAZ'YEV, V., red.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B., red.

[Problems in the economics of livestock farming in
Kirghizistan] Voprosy ekonomiki zhitovnovodstva Kirgizii.
Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963. 222 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Direktor Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
zhitovnovodstva i veterinari' (for Alamanov).

KOSOLAPKINA, L.I.;⁰ALAMBAROV, I.N.

Condition of the nerve fibers in experimental lepromas. Vest. vener.,
Moskva no.3:14-17 May-June 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Kosolapkina. 2. Of the Pathomorphology
Laboratory of the All-Union Institute for the Study of Leprosy (Director
-- Prof. I. N. Perevodchikov; Head of Laboratory -- Candidate Medical
Sciences L. I. Kosolapkina).

СРІДОВА, Н.П.: АЛАНДАШВІ Л.Н.

State of the cardiovascular system in syringomyelia patients.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.11:1636-1640 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.I. Fedorov)
i kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent Z.V. Mar-
kina) Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ALAMDAROV, R., inzh.

Vertical ship raising structure in Stralsund. Rech.transp. 21
no.11:56-57 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Germany, East--Shipyards--Equipment and supplies)

ALAMELU, S., SURYANARAYANA, C.

Electric conductance of concentrated solutions of zinc sulfate. In English.
p. 91

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 20, No. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

ALAMELU, S.; SURYANARAYANA, C.V.

A study of viscosity of aqueous solutions of copper sulfate and zinc sulfate. In English. Acta chimica Hung. 21 no.3:333-341 '59.
(HEAI 9:5)

1. Physico-Chemical Laboratory, Annamalai University Annamalainagar, S. India.

(Viscosity)	(Copper sulfate)	(Zinc sulfate)
(Water)	(Solutions)	

KABAIVANOV, V.; ALAMINOV, H. [Alaminov, Kh.]

On joint polycondensation of cyanuric acid, phenol and formaldehyde in acid medium. Doklady BAN 17 no.7:625-628 '64.

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member B. Kourtev [Kurtev, B.].

L 4424-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WN/JAJ/RM

ACC NR. AP5028418

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/001/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Kabaivanov, V.; Alaminov, H. 4455 44744 B

ORG: Chemico-Technological Institute, Darvenitza Sofia; Chemical Industry Research Institute, Sofia

TITLE: Hardening of thermoplastic cyanuric phenol-formaldehyde resins 4455 44744 B

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, resin, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: [English article] The method and kinetics of cyanuric phenol-formaldehyde resin production has been described in detail in previous communications (Gadishnik, KhTI, XI, 1963, No 2; Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 17, 1964, No 7, 625). In order to assess the mechanical properties of this new type of resins it is necessary above all to determine the temperature ranges of their transfer from one physical state to another. The thermomechanical method is particularly suitable for the investigation of cyanuric phenol-formaldehyde resins which in the process of hardening undergo major structural and chemical changes, rendering impossible the employment of the ordinary methods of organic chemistry. The present paper, whose experimental part was carried out at the NIIPM (Scientific-Research Institute of Plastics), Moscow, presents the results of investigations of the mechanical

Card 1/2 4455

L 4424-66

ACC NR: AP5028418

3

properties of thermoplastic cyanuric phenol-formaldehyde resins in the process of hardening with hexamethyltetramine in a wide temperature interval. The purpose of the investigation was to shed light on the mechanism of their hardening. The appearance of the curves obtained indicate that thermoplastic cyanuric phenol-formaldehyde resins undergo practically no changes up to 210 °C. An insignificant deformation was observed at a higher temperature. The specimens remained completely preserved at 300 °C. Considerable deformation is observed in the case of specimens of thermoplastic phenol-formaldehyde resins above 100 °C, the specimen carbonizing completely and becoming destroyed at 300 °C. The data adduced show that the cyanuric phenol-formaldehyde resin obtained stands up much better to heat than the ordinary novolacs (phenol-formaldehyde resins). The work was submitted by B. Kourtev, Corresponding Member, 28 Aug 64. Acknowledgements are due to L. A. Igonin et coll. for their kind assistance in carrying out the experimental work at NIIPM in Moscow. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

4455

SUB CODE: MT, OC / SUBM DATE: 28Aug64 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 006

Card 2/2

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. -- Production and Separation of Gases.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35861.

Author : Alaminov, Kh.

Inst :

Title : The Production and Applications of Dry Ice.

Orig Pub: Khranitelna Promishlenost, 7, No 8, 17-20 (1958)
(in Bulgarian)

Abstract: The author discusses the properties of carbon dioxide, the fields of application of dry ice, and methods of dry ice production. A description of a dry-ice plant is given. -- Yu. Petrovskiy.

Card : 1/1

FROM UNCLASSIFIED CHARCOAL HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AND

CARD: 1/2

241

COUNTRY	: Bulgaria	H-8
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhin., No. 5 1960, No.	18457
AUTHOR.	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: field tested. The bibliography lists 9 titles. From author's summary	
CARD:	2/2	

MIKHAYLOV, M.; ALAMINOV, Kh.

Production of melamine from urea. Khim.prom. no.5:319-325 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti,
Sofiya, Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika.
(Melamine) (Urea)

MIKHAYLOV, M.; ALAMINOV, Kh.

Production of melamine from urea. Khim.prom. no.11:805-806 N '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti,
Sofiya, Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika.
(Melamine) (Urea)

S/064/61/000/011/004/007
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, M., Alaminov, Kh.

TITLE: Production of melamine from urea

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1961, 63 - 64

TEXT: In continuation of previous studies (Khim. prom., no. 5, 319 (1961)) the authors studied the effect of temperature, heating time, addition of ammonia to urea during the reaction $6\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_6\text{C}_3\text{N}_6 + 3\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{NH}_3$. The pressure in the autoclave was $\leq 200 - 220$ atm. With a molar ratio of urea : ammonia = 1 : 0.75, fast increase in melamine yield and sharp decrease of products insoluble in water were observed between 315 and 330°C. With further increase in temperature and heating time the melamine yield decreases, probably due to deamination into water - insoluble melam, melam, and mellone. During determination of the temperature dependence of pressure, the pressure rise was found to be inhibited between 310 and 330°C, probably due to melamine melting. Increase in the ratio urea : ammonia causes pressure rise in the system and acceleration of the amination of cyanuric acid. With a molar ratio of 1 : 2 the melamine yield increases rapidly at low temperatures. The behavior of the system is due to:
Card 1/2

Production of melamine from urea

S/064/61/000/011/004/007
B110/B101

(a) the ratio between the rate of conjugate reactions of urea conversion into cyanuric acid, its amination and deamination of melamine formed, and (b) phase conversions (melting of melamine, NH_3 dissolution in the melt, etc.). Two further series of experiments conducted at molar ratios of 1:4 and 1:6 caused similar dependences. Thus, melamine can be produced not only at 400°C as usual, but also at $315 - 330^\circ\text{C}$. There are 4 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of the Chemical Industry,
Sofia, Bulgarian People's Republic

Card 2/2

KABAIVANOV, Vl.; ALAMINOV, Khr.

Thermal resistance of cyanuric-phenol-formaldehyde resins. Khim
i industriia 36 no.10:362-366 '64.

B. Chemical and Technological Institute, Sofia. Submitted
March 31, 1964.

L 47334-65 EWT(m)/ENP(j) Pc-4 JAS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009313

3/0191/65/000/004/0015/0018

AUTHORS: Kabaivanov, VI. (Sofia); Alaminov, Khr. (Sofia)

TITLE: Polycondensation plastics. 2. On the mechanism of hardening cyano-phenol-formaldehyde molding compositions

SOURCE: ¹⁵Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1965, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: cyano phenol formaldehyde, polymer, molding material, plastic, resin/PVKh additive

ABSTRACT: The use of cyano-phenol-formaldehyde as a molding composition is discussed. The technological properties observed during the tests and the types of additives used are given in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Displacement stress was plotted versus time for the material with each type of additive at three temperatures (130, 170, 190C). Additional graphs were made showing the stress versus strain characteristics of the material under the same conditions. The strain mechanism is believed to be based on a simple stretching of polymer chains obeying Hooke's Law in some instances. The rate of hardening was measured for parametric values of cure temperature. Sawdust and cellulose proved to be the best additive materials for the molding composition. The best physical and mechanical properties

Card 1/42

L 47334-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009313

3

are obtained when the molds are formed during the viscous flow condition. The authors express their gratitude to I. F. Kanavets, A. G. Romasheva and V. N. Tsyetkov for their assistance in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/42

L 13820-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002476

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0019/0021

AUTHORS: Kabalvanov, Vl.; Alaminov, Khr.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the simultaneous polycondensation of cyanuric acid, phenol, and formaldehyde?

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polycondensation, polymerization catalyst, phenol, formaldehyde

ABSTRACT: The properties of polycondensates obtained by the simultaneous polycondensation of cyanuric acid, phenol, and formaldehyde in the presence of hydrochloric acid were investigated to extend the work on the polycondensates of cyanuric acid and formaldehyde described by the authors (God., KhTI, 2, 11, 1964). The dependence of the rate of formaldehyde condensation, the change in acidity during the process of polycondensation on the catalyst concentration (HC \bar{L}), and the temperature dependence of the deformation of the synthesized polymers were determined. The physico-mechanical properties of the polymers are compared with those of cellulose and wood meal. The experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the resins obtained from the

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.632'32'21

L 13820-66

ACC NR: AP6002476

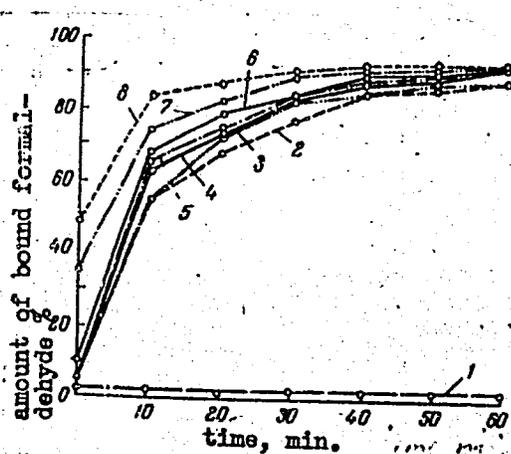


Fig. 1. Rate of condensation of formaldehyde at different catalyst concentrations. Amount of HCl %: 1 - no catalyst; 2 - 0.18; 3 - 0.35; 4 - 0.67; 5 - 1.00; 6 - 1.7; 7 - 4.5; 8 - 10.8.

polycondensation of cyanuric acid-phenol-formaldehyde possess a sufficient thermal stability to be useful up to a temperature of 200--250C. The authors thank L. A. Igonin, V. V. Kovriga, B. M. Kovarskaya, and I. F. Kanavets (Moscow) for their participation in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG RKF: 010/

Card 2/2

MESROBEANU, I.; MESROBEANU, Lydia; GEORGESCO, M.; DRAGHICI, Domnica;
ALAMITA, Elena; IEREMIA, T.

Action of microbial toxins on tissue cultures. III. Cytotoxic action of thermolabile endotoxins (neurotoxins) of gram-negative bacteria. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.1:19-30 Mr '62.

1. Travail de la Chaire de Microbiologie I de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique Bucarest et de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" — Service de Physiologie microbienne.
(TISSUE CULTURE) (ENDOTOXINS) (SALMONELLA) (SHIGELLA)

FEYGIN, Ya.G., doktor ekon. nauk; YANITSKIY, N.F., doktor geogr. nauk; ZHIRMUNSKIY, M.M., doktor geogr. nauk; ALAMPIYEV, M.P., doktor ekon. nauk; KOSTENNIKOV, V.M., kand.ekon. nauk; BUYANOVSKIY, M.S., kand. geogr. nauk; SHISHKIN, N.I., doktor geogr. nauk; MOSKVIN, D.D., kand.ekon. nauk; GURARI, Ye.L., kand.ekon.nauk; VETROV, A.S., kand.geogr. nauk; LISETSKAYA, A.P., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Methodological problems of economic geography] Metodologicheskie voprosy ekonomicheskoi geografii. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 278 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR i Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Feygin).
 2. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Yanitskiy, Zhirmunskiy, Buyanovskiy).
 3. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy Akademii nauk SSSR (for Alampiyev).
 4. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-ekonomicheskiy sovet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Kostennikov).
 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Shishkin).
 6. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Moskvina).
 7. Orenburgskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Vetrov).
- (Geography, Economic--Methodology)

ACC-NR: AP7007046

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/004/0782/0785

AUTHOR: Alaniya, M. V.; Dorman, L. I.; Shatashvili, L. Kh.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio
Wave Propagation, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i
rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR); Institute of Geophysics, AN GruzSSR
(Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR)

TITLE: Mathematical expectation of the distribution of the harmonic
coefficients when determining them using 12 ordinates and comparison
with experimental results

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 782-785

TOPIC TAGS: diurnal variation, cosmic ray

SUB CODE: 04

ABSTRACT: The method of harmonic analysis is used frequently in
investigation of stellar-diurnal, solar-diurnal, semidiurnal and other
cosmic ray variations of a periodic character. The frequency distributions
of the amplitudes and phases of the first and second harmonics of solar-
diurnal variations show that the amplitude and phase of the harmonics
have a definite distribution caused by two factors of a different
physical nature: 1) actual changes of electromagnetic conditions in
interplanetary space and in the earth's magnetosphere, determining
periodic variations of cosmic rays; 2) fluctuations of the values of
cosmic ray intensity caused primarily by errors of a statistical and
instrumental character. The purpose of this paper is to determine the
relative importance of the first and second factors. The quantitative
solution of this problem is important for study of diurnal variations

UDC: 523.165

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7007046

over short intervals of one or two days, especially in analysis of changes of the diurnal variations from day to day and in periods of Forbush decreases. In this paper emphasis is on the second factor -- its influence on the frequency distribution of amplitude and phase of the first harmonic in a harmonic analysis using 12 ordinates. It is shown that comparison of the theoretical and experimental results makes it possible to then determine the contribution of the first factor. The results obtained in this paper can be generalized easily for the case of determining harmonics using any number of ordinates. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 formulas. [JPRS: 38,677]

Card 2/2

ALAMPIYEV, P. M.

USSR/Geophysics - Geography, France Mar/Apr 51

"New Winds in French Geography," P. M. Alampiyev,
Ye. L. Gurari

"Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Geog" No 2, pp 41-48

French progressive scientists fight to liberate
geography from bourgeois grasp. Jean Canale and
Jean Dresch publish articles in "La Nouvelle
Critique" No 15, 1950, and in "La Pensee" No 31,
1950; No 26, 1950; No 18, 1948. French school
was outlined in an article by I. A. Vitver ("Uche-
nyye Z. piski MGU" No 35, "Geografiya," 1940) and
by S. F. Biske "Iz v-s Geogra Sshch" No 3, 1947.
196166

ALAMPYEV, P. M.

"Ivan Mikhaylovich Foteyev; Obituary," Iz. AN SSSR, Ser. geog., No.3, 1952

USSR/Geography - Kazakhstan, Sep/Oct 52
Metallurgical Industry

"A Characteristic Geographical Feature of the
Metalworking Industry of Kazakh SSR," P. M.
Alampiyev, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR.

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 5, pp 26-33

Article states that modern industrial geography
of Kazakhstan displays a wide network of small
metallurgical enterprises, founded during
Stalin's Five-Year Plans and conspicuous by

226T53

their planned locations. Author notes that
great industrial centers appear in central
Kazakhstan and other parts. Coal mines of
Karaganda, the 3d in order of importance in
USSR, are fully mechanized, the article states.
Small metalworking plants are spread over the
whole territory.

226T53

ALAMPIYEV, P. M.

ALAMPIYEV, P. M.

PA 243T57

ALAMNIYEV, P. M.

USSR/Geography - Ukrainian Economy Jan/Feb 53

"Review of 'Outline of the Economic Geography of the Ukrainian SSR,'" P. M. Alamniyev (reviewer)

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 1, pp 73-75

Presents review of Volume II (in Ukrainian), which is a collection of individual studies of the Ukrainian SSR. States that despite marked deficiencies the book is a valuable contribution to the study of economic geography of the Ukraine.

243T57

USSR/ Geography - Economic geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 14/17

Authors : Alampiev, P. M.

Title : Byelorussian SSR. Excerpts from economic geography

Periodical : Izv. AN SSR. Ser. geog. 3, 103-105, May - Jun 1954

Abstract : A review is made of the book, "Byelorussian SSR. Excerpts from Economic Geography", compiled by G. T. Kovalevskiy and Ya. G. Rakov, published by the Academy of Sciences of the BSSR at Minsk in 1953, and containing 432 pages. These excerpts show the kinds of agriculture and industry pursued in Byelorussia and how this country, always known to be poor, with the help of Russia and other republics became prosperous. The book is rated as good but does not contain sufficient factual material.

Institution:

Submitted:

ALAMPIYEV, P.M., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; GRIGOR'YEV, A.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; ZHMOYDA, V.B., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LOYTER, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYALIKOV, N.I., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; NIKITIN, N.P., professor; TUTYKHIN, B.A., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; CHERDANTSEV, Gleb Nikanorovich, doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, professor; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, A.A., professor; GVELESIYANI, G.G., dotsent; GALKIN, P.D., redaktor; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; Soviet Socialist republics; Ukrainian, Moldavian, White Russian, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian, Karelo-Finnish, Georgian, Azerbaijan, Armenian, Kazakh, Uzbek, Kirghiz, Tajik, turkmen] Ekonomicheskaya geografiya SSSR; Sovetskie sotsialisticheskie Respubliki: Ukrainskaya, Moldavskaya, Belorusskaya, Litovskaya, Latviiskaya, Estonskaya, Karelo-Finskaya, Gruzinskaya, Azerbaidzhanskaya, Armianskaya, Kazakhskaya, Uzbekskaya, Kirgizskaya, Tadzhikskaya, Turkmenskaya. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1954. 426 p. [Microfilm]
(Geography, Economic) (MLBA 8:1)

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.

USSR/ Scientists - Economic geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 11/15

Authors : Alampiev, P. M.; Belyayev, A. I.; Buyanovskiy, M. S.; Grechka, P. V.;
Dolgopolov, K. V.; Znamenskiy, M. A.; and Fedorova, E. F.

Title : Vladimir Ivanovich Lavrov

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 5, 86 - 87, Sep - Oct 1954

Abstract : In noting the death of Vladimir Ivanovich Lavrov (1886 - 1954), the life history and work of this outstanding teacher of economic geography is recalled. Lavrov did some research work but he is most noted for his training of young teachers and for his lectures.

Institution:

Submitted:

ALAMPIYEV, P.M., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

Conference on the research method of regional and general problems.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 2:74-78 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Fergana--Economic geography) (Soviet Far East--Economic
geography)

Name: ALAMPIYEV, Petr Martynovich

Dissertation: Liquidation of Factual Economic Inequality of the Peoples of the Soviet East and Socialist Distribution of Industry (following the example of Kazakhstan)

Degree: Doc Econ Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

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ALAMPIYEV, P.M.

AVRAAMOVA, A.A.; ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; BADIR'YAN, G.G.; BORODIN, I.A.; VASYUTIE,
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YEL'SUKOV, M.P.; KOLOSKOV, P.I.; LAPTEV, I.D.; LEONT'YEV, N.F.; PECHNI-
KOV, A.M.; PROKHOROV, A.I.; RUDENKO, N.A.; CHERDANTSEV, G.N.; YAKIMOV, A.T.

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BUMBER, Yan Fritsevich, red.; ALAMPIYEV, Petr Martynovich, starshiy
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[The Latvian S.S.R.; studies on economic geography] Latvijskaia
SSR; ocherki ekonomicheskoi geografii. Pod red. IA.F.Bumbera i
P.M.Alampieva. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1956.
394 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijs.
Ekonomikas instituts. 2. Direktor Instituta ekonomiki Akademii
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(Latvia---Economic geography)

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"Studies on the nature and agriculture of the Ukrainian Polesye." Reviewed by L.G. Kamanin, P.M. Alampiev. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.geog. no.5:126-131 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

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Main problems of a general division of the Soviet Union into economic districts. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.2:83-94 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:8)
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BUYANOVSKIY, M.S.; VARTAZAROV, S.Ya.; VEYTS, V.I.; GUVIN, F.F.;
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Sukias Efremovich Manaserian; obituary. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geog.
no.5:143-144 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Manaserian, Sukias Efremovich, 1881-1956)

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; APENCHENKO, V.S.; BEKOVA, T.N.; BYUSEGENS, L.M.; GINZBURG,
G.Z.; GORDONOV, L.Sh.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; GURARI, Ye.L.;
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KULAGIN, G.D.; MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G.; MURZAYEV, E.M.; PAVLOV, V.V.;
POPOV, K.M.; YANITSKIY, N.F.

Lev Iakovlevich Ziman, 1900-1956; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geog.
no.6:153-154 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Ziman, Lev Iakovlevich, 1900-1956)

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History of economic regional planning in the Soviet Union. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 1:69-79 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Geography, Economic)

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New books on the economic zoning of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.
geog. no.4:132-135 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Economic zoning)

Alampiyev, P.M.

ALAMPITEV, P.M.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; GORNUNG, M.B.; GOKHMAN, V.M.; ZHIRMUNSKIY,
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M.I.; POPOV, K.M.; PULYARKIN, V.A.

A.S. Dobrov; obituary. P.M. Alampiev and others. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geog. no. 4:143-144. J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Dobrov, Aleksandr Semenovich, 1901-1957)

ALAMPIYEV P.M.
ALAMPIYEV, P.M.

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Economic administrative regions of the Soviet Union. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geog. no.5:8-24 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
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~~ALAMPAYEV~~

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ROSTOVTSHEV, M.; FRYGIN, Ya.

F.IU. Deglav; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:178 N-D '57.
(Deglav, Fritsis IUr'evich, 1898-1957) (MIRA 11:1)

ALAMPYLOV, Petr Martynovich

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Soviet Kazakhstan. Moscow, Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958.

185 p. illus., map.

Translated from the original Russian: Sovetskiy Kazakhstan.

AUTHOR: Alampiyev, P.M., Buyanovskiy, M.S. 10-58-3-22/29

TITLE: Reviews (Retsenzii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr. 3, pp 142-146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two new books are listed with detailed descriptions of each; these are:

1) Vol'pe, V.M. and Klupt, V.S. Lektsii po ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR, ch.I. Obshchaya ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika strany (A Course in the Economic Geography of the USSR, part I. General Economic and Geographical Characteristics of the Country). Leningradskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskii institut (Leningrad Institute of Finance and Economics), pub. IGU. Leningrad, 1957, 258 p., 5,000 copies.

2) Zhelezorudnaya baza chernoy metallurgii (The Ferrous Ore Basis of Ferrous Metallurgy). Resp. ed. I.P.Bardin. Publishing House of the AS USSR, Moscow, 1957, 596 p.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Geography - Economic aspects - USSR 2. Iron ores - Metallurgy

Alampiyev, Petr Martynovich.

ALAMPIYEV, Petr Martynovich; FRYGIN, Ya.G., otvetstvennyy red.; SHENKMAN,
B.I., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Elimination of economic inequalities among people of the Soviet
East and the socialist distribution of industry; historical
account of Kazakhstan] Likvidatsiia ekonomicheskogo neravenstva
narodov Sovetskogo Vostoka i sotsialisticheskoe razmeshchenie
promyshlennosti; istoricheskii opyt Kazakhskoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 450 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Kazakhstan--Industries)

ALAMPIYEV, P. M., (Dr. in Economics);

"General Outline of National Economy," Soviet Azerbaydzhan, Baku, Izd-vo AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1958. p. 497

"Economic Regions (Rayons) of the Azerbaydzhan SSR," Ibid. p 633

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.

ALIYEV, M.M., akademik; red.; VEKILOV, Samed Vurgun, red. [deceased];
MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., red.; ~~ALAMPIYEV, P.M.~~, doktor ekon.nauk, red.;
SHIKHLINSKIY, E.M., kand.geograficheskikh nauk, red.; BOGDATLISHVILI,
D.D., red.izd-va; POGOSOV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet Azerbaijan] Sovetskii Azerbaidzhan. Pod red. M.M.Alieva i dr.
Baku, 1958. 759 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geografii.
2. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Aliyev).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Mekhtiyev)
(Azerbaijan)

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; KONSTANTINOV, O.A., red.

[Problems of the general economic regionalization of the U.S.S.R. at the present-day stage; materials for the 3d Congress of the Geographical Society of the U.S.S.R.]
Problemy general'nogo ekonomicheskogo raionirovaniia SSSR na sovremennom etape; materialy k III s"ezdu Geograficheskogo obshchestva Soiuzo SSR. Leningrad, Geogr. ob-vo SSSR, 1959.
22 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Economic zoning)

Problems in the Planning and Distribution of Industry (Cont.) SSI/2224

to the overall electrification of the national economy are discussed in the third article. Several articles deal with the machinery-manufacturing industry and its development. The following six factors influencing the distribution of machinery-manufacturing plants are pointed out: 1) proximity of raw material, 2) power engineering resources, 3) transportation links, 4) qualified workers, engineers, and technicians, 5) presence of scientific, research, and design organizations, and 6) contact with users. The development of Soviet economic regionalization and the factors affecting it are also presented. These factors include production scale and structure, technical progress in industry, the existence and distribution of natural resources, manpower resources, and the development of transportation links. Another article is devoted to the effectiveness of capital investments in the development of the national economy. Problems in the amortization of fixed industrial assets are examined. The planning of new amortization norms and classification and revaluation of fixed assets are discussed. The final article traces the development of the organic chemistry industry in the United States and gives data on the chemical production of major European countries and Japan. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Problems in the Planning and Distribution of Industry (Cont.) SOV/2224

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Yefimov, A. N., Doctor of Economic Sciences, and L. Ya. Berri, Doctor of Economic Sciences. Problems in Specialized Production Planning in Machinery Manufacture	3
Gazaliyev, M. V., Candidate of Economic Sciences, A. T. Lerman, and A. A. Smerin. Planning Specialized Production of Individual Parts in Machinery Manufacture	24
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Card 3/4

ALAMPIYEV, Petr Martynovich

[Economic divisions of the U.S.S.R.] Ekonomicheskie
raionirovanie SSSR. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 262 p.
(Economic zoning) (MIRA 12:6)

SOV/10-59-5-18/25

AUTHOR: Alampiyev, P.M.

TITLE: An International Conference on Problems of Division
Into Economic Regions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya,
1959, Nr 5, pp 117-120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned conference took place on 29 May -
1 June 1959 in Kazimierz Dolny (Poland). It was called
and organized by a specially created Bibliographic In-
formation Center of Geographical Investigations on
Problems of Division into Economic Regions at the In-
stitute of Geography of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
represented by the Director of the Institute of Geo-
graphy Professor S. Leszczycki, the Director of the
Center Professor K. Dziewoński, and the Learned Secre-
tary of the Conference, A. Wróbel, M.A. Representatives
of Poland, USSR, Hungary, East Germany and Bulgaria
established the interested parties while representa-

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An International Conference on Problems of Division Into Economic Regions

tives from the US, Belgium and West Germany attended the conference as guests and took part in its transactions. The Vice-President of the International Geographical Union Professor Ch. Harris also took part in the conference. The participants in the conference exchanged information and experience in the field of investigations on the division into economic regions of socialist and capitalistic countries. Altogether, over twenty reports were read and discussed at the conference. The first part of these reports illustrated the present state of the problem in various countries. The second part was concerned with the methods of division into economic regions. In the first part, reports were read by : Kh. Marinov (Bulgaria), M. Strida (Czechoslovakia), G. Jacob (E. Germany), G. Bora (Hungary), K. Dziewoński and A. Wróbel (Poland) and P.A. Alampiyev, O.R. Nazarevskiy and O.A. Konstantinov

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(USSR). In the second part the following Polish geographers reported on different economic problems of division into economic regions: S. Mańkowska - on workers' commuting in the Krakow wojewodstwo; M. Dobrowolska - on the influence of industrialization on the formation of regions and on the types of inhabited centers; L. Straszewicz - on the analysis of the bases of principles of development of economic regions as shown by the example of study of the Lodz industrial district: A. Wróbel - on the joint regions of passenger transportation in Poland; and L. Kosiński - on the study of the sphere of influence of Polish small towns. Other reports were read by: Professor Ya. Korčak (Czechoslovakia) - on "Immigration Basis of Czech Towns"; Kh Marinov (Bulgaria) on "Methods of Study of Economic Connections and Inter-regional Exchange"; M. Blažek (Czechoslovakia) - on

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"Problems of Development of Weakly Developed Rayons of the Plzeň Region"; G. Eredi (Hungary) on a "Method of Delimitation of Agricultural Regions", and G. Schmidt-Renner (E. Germany) on the "Problems of Regional Economics". Reports were also read by O. Tulipp (Belgium) and Z. Schneider (W. Germany). Finally the last report on "The Economic Region in Economic Geography and in Perspective Planning" was read by Professor K. Dzięwoński in which he tried to establish basic elements of planning and to generalize some of the problems of division. The following delegates took part in the ensuing general discussion: P.M. Alampiyev, S.N. Ryazantsev, S. Rado, Kh. Marinov, M. Blažek, M. Strida, G. Jacob, Ch. Harris, etc. In its resolution the conference decided to request the Organizational Committee of the XIX International Geographical Congress in Stockholm to include in the pro-

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An International Conference on Problems of Division Into Economic Regions

gram of one of the sections a series of reports on problems of division into economic regions. It also decided to ask the Executive Committee of the International Geographical Union, as well as all member countries of the Union, to support the proposition of the conference to establish a Committee for Geographical Studies on the Division into Economic Regions.

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3(5)

307/10-59-2-27/29

AUTHORS: Alampiyev P.M., Bedrintsev K.N., Vasyutin V.F.,
Gerasimov I.P., Gurari Ye.L., Dzhamalov C.D.,
Zaorskaya-Aleksandrova V.V., Murzayev E.M.,
Nikishov M.I., Preobrazhenskiy A.I., Feygin
Ya.G.

TITLE: Gleb Nikanorovich Cherdantsev (1885-1958)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk, SSSR, Seriya geografich-
eskaya, 1959, Nr 2, p 159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article has been written in commemoration of
the Academician of the AS Uzbek SSR, Doctor of
Economic Sciences, Gleb Nikanorovich Cherdantsev,
who died on 5 December 1958. The scientist was
one of the senior professors of the Moskovskiy
institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos''yemki i
kartografii (Moscow Institute of Engineers of
Geodesy, Air Survey and Cartography). He published
more than 100 scientific articles and some books.

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BCV/10-59-2-27/29

Gleb Nikanorovich Cherdantsev (1885-1958)

For many years the scientist also worked in the field of national-economic planning and economic districting. He took special care in the economic development of the republics of Central Asia. He was elected Associate Member, and later on Academician of the AS Uzbek SSR. In recognition of his merits as teacher and scientist, Cherdantsev was awarded the Lenin Order.

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3(5)

SOV/10-59-3-6/32

AUTHOR: ~~Alampiyev, P.M.~~

TITLE: Trends in the Development of Large Economic-Geographic Areas

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 55-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author shows how the industrial and agricultural face of the entire USSR has changed, is steadily changing, and will continue to change. Consequently, the number and specific character of the main economic-geographic areas is changing. As examples he takes the case of the rapid development of the Central-Asia area (especially Kazakhstan) and the Angara-Yenisey area. The author then criticizes a well-known tendency to increase the number of such areas. This tendency is represented by the Chair of Economic Geography of MGU (Moscow State University) which plans to introduce 28 main areas, and by Yu.G. Saushkin. The author rejects this view for the following reasons. 1) The development of the means of communication shortens distances and cuts transport costs. 2) The area-forming influence of industrial centers and

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